MR. HILL, OF ERIE, INTRODUCES A NEW PRIMARY ELECTION BILL.

THE MEASURE DRAFTED BY THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE OF BUFFALO-HOW IT IS DE-SCRIBED BY THE INTRODUCER-A

LOGICAL SEQUEL TO THE

SAXTON BALLOT LAW. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 12 .- Mr. Hill, of Eric County, one of the Independent Republicans of the Assembly, to-night introduced the most comprehensive primary election bill yet presented to the Legislature. The bill has been drafted by a committee of the Republican League of Buffalo. In the Borough of Manhattan there is to be a and will have the support of the Independent Republicans of the Assembly, as well as that of many other members of the Assembly who favor fair play in politics. The bill is best described in the words of its introducer, who said of it to-night:

"The bill provides a complete system both for registration for the primary and for the vote and count at the primary. It is in effect an application of the more successful provisions of the Australian ballot law to the choice of delethan any of the bills already introduced or announced, all of them being silent as to all matters not connected with the registration of arty affiliation or the enrolment of party voters.

"The bill I have presented not only makes party allegiance depend on intention to support the ticket of a party at the next ensuing election, and thus avoids any criticism based on constitutional grounds when such allegiance is made to depend on a declaration of support of party nominations in the past, but also, by combining the most important of the primaries with the first two days of registration of the year, hits upon a means to get a large vote at party primaries. The bill fits into the present law controlling on election day, and many of its most important provisions are taken from the recent primary election laws, with which the Australian ballot law has been supplemented in Massachusetts, Michigan, Kentucky and Callfornia.

"It is thus far the most comprehensive statute which has been proposed on this subject: it has been carefully drawn, and is based on the belief that, inasmuch as the Nation, State and municipality are in a sense governed, if not by parties, at least through parties, the law should be so framed as to make the primary through which alone the great mass of a party's voters can speak, as democratio and as easy of access as possible, to the end that party nominations be less open to criticism, factional discord less likely, and, through a fair and free vote at the primary, parties may win back and retain those voters whom unfair primary representation has drawn from the parties.

"The bill provides that the sixth Friday, the sixth Saturday, the fourth Saturday and the third Saturday before Election Day shall hereafter be the four days of registration in all cities and villages where personal registration is required. The law now puts those registration days on the fourth Friday and Saturday and the third Friday and Saturday before election. Another provision, similar to that proposed by the Pavey bill of last year, calls for two new columns in the registry books-one for the entry of the name of the party with which a voter shall declare affiliation when he registers, and the other for the entry of the word 'voted' when such affiliated voter shall vote the primary ballot of his party.

"It is also made obligatory in every city and in village of more than five thousand people that the choice of all delegates to all conventions (other than State conventions and conventions to which delegates are customarily chosen by other conventions), by which candidates are nominated who are to be voted for at the ensuing general election, be made at primary elections to be held for all parties on the first two registration days, and the expense thereof is made a public charge. Political parties and the committees thereof are made a part of the election machinery, and a systematic scheme is pro-vided for the choice of their members. The bill provides that the members of the State Commit-tee shall be chosen by Senatorial districts and at the biennial Senatorial conventions. It provides generally for county committees in all counties except those wholly in the city of New-York, and that the members of all county committees shall be the district committeemen elected in the election districts or towns, and that in New-York County the political committees shall be chosen by conventions of the election district committeemen. To all political committees is given great latitude in the framing of their rules, but for the purpose of the primary law they are obliged to have each a chairman and a secretary, and to certify the names of such officers and of the members of the larger committees to the proper public officers.

"There are also minute provisions for the protection both of the party committee from nominations by those not members of the party, and of the elector from arbitrary action on the part at the blennial Senatorial conventions. It pro-

tection both of the party committee from nominations by those not members of the party, and of the elector from arbitrary action on the part of the committee. No ballots other than official primary ballots can be cast on the two annual primary days. There are also explicit provisions for the furnishing of all stationery and supplies by the proper officers to the Board of Inspectors on the first registration days.

"The bill adopts the substance of the Pavey bill of last year, which was taken from the well-known Kentucky law, adding to the questions put to electors when they offer themselves for registration first the questions: 'Do you desire to register for the purpose of participating in the primaries of the political party with which you are affiliated," and if the answer is yes, the further question: 'With what political party do you wish to affiliate?' Places are provided for the entry of the answers, and these questions, or at least the first of them, must be asked of each elector who offers to register on any of the four registration days. The Kentucky provisions making these answers the basis of all party enroment lists for use at any caucus during the

registration days. The Kentucky provisions making these answers the basis of all party enrolment lists for use at any caucus during the year are also adopted.

"The second subdivision of this section directs the inspectors, when an elector shall have thus affiliated with a political party, to give him the primary ballot of such party and the procedure thereafter, so far as the marking, casting and counting of such ballots are concerned, is modelled after though made much more simple than that of Election Day. Ample provision is made for watchers and for party challengers in the polling-place. It is also prescribed that a challenge by any elector of the district is possible, and, if directed to the elector's right to affiliate with or vote the ticket of the party of his choice, compels the inspectors to reject his vote, unless he makes and subscribes an oath on challenge. This latter is made the basis of party membership in other sections of the bill, and is to the effect that the elector is generally in sympathy with the principles of such party, and that it is his present intention to support the nominees of such party generally at the next ensuing election. The phraseology of this test is based on an examination of all the statutes of the different States on this subject, and expresses the average of the most recent and complete primary laws therein.

"In short, the bill, should it become a law, would complete the work begun by Judge Saxton when he made the voters of the State acquainted with the merits of the Australian ballot law. The Primary Election law I have to-

ton when he made the voters of the State adquainted with the merits of the Australian ballot law. The Primary Election law I have tonight introduced is its logical outcome. Every argument which is urged for the ballot can be asserted for the proposed primary law even with greater force, since the primary should bring the aspirant for office nearest to the people."

LIQUOR LICENSE FOR PHARMACISTS. MEASURE INTRODUCED IN THE ASSEMBLY BY

Albany, Jan. 12 (Special).-One of the measures taken from the bill-box to-day was that of Assem-blyman Hill, of Eric County, which proposes radically to reduce the fee now exacted for a pharmacist's excise license. Mr. Hill states that the bill is not only indersed by the various pharmacoutical to INVESTIGATE THE HOUSE OF MERCY. demand of the people in general that stimulants for use in the case of sickness may be procured at a

By the terms of the bill it is provided that no titles exceeding one quart and less than five gal-lons unless holding a liquor tax certificate, the fee for which shall be as follows: In cities of over 500,-000 population, \$100; of less than 500,000 but more 10,000, \$50; in villages of less than 10,000 but more than 1,200, THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES than 5,000, \$35; of less than 5,000 but more than 1,200.

than 5,000, 335; of less than 5,000 but more than 1,200, \$25; in all other cases, \$20.

It is also provided that a pharmacist shall be allowed to seil an amount of intoxicating liquors not in excess of one-half pint on any day between the now restricted hours of 1 and 5 a.m. without a prescription from a physician, providing, however, that a record is kept of the name and address of the person to whom it is sold and the nature of the sickness for which the same was procured, and also the name of the clerk selling the same, the above record to be open for public inspection at any time.

UNIFORMED ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

MR. BRENNAN'S BILL ADDING TO THE MA-CHINERY OF GREATER NEW-YORK.

Albany, Jan. 12.-Mr. Brennan, of Kings, has pre pared a bill providing for a uniformed force of stead a bill providing for a uniformed force of mittees like Railroads and Gas. Electricity and Water Supply which have the consideration of bills the Department of Water Supply in the city of relating to corporations that make large campaign New-York, and securing for them a tenure of office. | contributions. at a salary of \$7,000, and an assistant engineer, \$5,000. The engineer in charge in ens are to be classed under Grade E. A new grade, to be known as Grade D, will include engieneers in charge where there are four or more engineers employed. The salaries for this grade engineers employed. will be \$1,800 the first year, \$2,000 the second year and for the third year and thereafter, \$2,200. Grade C will include engineers in charge of stations where there are less than four assistants employed, and assistant engineers in stations where Grade D engineers are in charge. The salaries for this grade will be \$1,200 for the first year, \$1,350 the second year and \$1,500 thereafter. Grade B will include assistant steam engineers where Grade C engineers are in charge. Their salaries will be \$1,00 the first year \$1,100 the second and \$1,200 thereafter.

In Grade A will be included the machinists, ollers and firemen The machinists will receive \$1,100 the first year, \$1,500 the second and \$1,200 thereafter. The salaries of the ollers will be \$200 thereafter. The salaries of the ollers will be \$200 the first year, \$550 the second and \$1,000 thereafter. The firemen will receive \$500 the first year, \$550 the second and \$200 thereafter. No employe designated in the bill is to be removed except on written charges, and he may be represented by counsel. be \$1,800 the first year, \$2,000 the second year

## THE BERTILLON SYSTEM.

A SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION TO BE HELD AT ALBANY ON JANUARY 18.

Albany, Jan. 12.-A school of instruction in Bertillon system of measuring criminals will be held in this city on January 18, and will be attended by all persons in the various prisons and police departments of the cities of the State who are engaged in the Bertillon measurement work.

the State:

The Bertillon system of identification of criminals has been in operation in the prisons, penitentiaries and reformatories in this State since August, 1886, and sixteen thousand cards, each bearing the photographs, measurements and descriptions of a criminal, are now indexed and classified in this Bureau. A conference of Bertillon operators and school of instruction in Bertillon methods will be neid at this office on Tuesday, January 18, at 10 o'clock a.m., under the direction of Dr. Paul R. Brown, of the United States Army. In order that your Department may be more fully informed as to the working of the system in the State and of the aid it may be to you in identifying criminals, you are respectfully invited to attend the conference and school of instruction in person or by representative.

### LOOKING TO A THIRTEENTH JUROR.

VACANCY IN THE JURY BOX.

lins, of the XXth New-York District, introduced in the Assembly to-night a bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure by providing that thirteen le jurors shall be drawn in cases where the crime is punishable by death, or is deemed by the Court to be of extraordinary importance, and increasing the number of peremptory challenges in certain cases. Mr. Collins says that he is not certain that his imendment would be held to be constitutional, but that he has introduced the bill so that the matter may be thoroughly discussed,

The principal features of the bill are that when a trial jury is formed in cases where the crime is unishable by death, or in any case which in the number of trial jurors drawn shall be thirteen, and the whole number shall sit throughout the trial in the same manner as if but twelve had been selected, but the thirteenth juror selected shall take no part in the deliberation or determination of the jury, unsees one of the twelve predicted. the same manner as if but twelve had been selected, but the thirteenth juror selected shall take no part in the deliberation or determination of the jury, unless one of the twelve previously selected becomes physically incapacitated during the trial or deliberations to the extent of preventing his further continuance in the case. In that case the thirteenth juror shall take the vacant place.

With reference to peremptory challenges, the bill provides that they shall be in number, as follows: If the crime charged is punishable with death, thirty-two; if punishable with life imprisonment, or for a term of ten or more years, twenty, and in all other cases five. In all cases where thirteen jurors are to be selected, one additional challenge shall be silowed to the number provided for in ordinary trials of the same nature.

Coughley, Albany; A. L. Clark, Lewis; Roche, New-York; Guider, Kings; Sullivan, New-York; Mesthester.

Banks-Hill, Eric: Laimbeer, New-York; Mules, St. Lawrence; Armstrong, Monroe; Peterson, Chautauqua; Davis, Kings; N. J. Miller, Eric Hays, Fulton-Hamilton, Jonnson, Tompkins; Scheeneck, Kings; Glazer, Queens; Crabtee, New-York; T. Smith, New-York; Guider, Kings; Sullivan, New-York; Guider, Kings; Sullivan, New-York; Guider, Kings; Sullivan, New-York; Mules, Stander, New-York; Mules

## \*CHANGES IN SENATE COMMITTEES.

EFFECTS OF THE DEATH OF SENATOR MULLIN

ber at the opening of the session this evening was a floral device of unusual proportions, which rested on the desk of the Senator from the XIth District. It was in the form of a wheel of fortune in yellow carnations, suspended between a pair of plenty poured a flood of yellow roses over the wheel. The inscription in embossed letters of gold on white the inscription in the inscr silk read: "Hon. Timothy D. Sullivan, of New-York; Compliments of William B. Calvert, Walter G. Keech, George I. Kraus, M. Gilligan." Floral remembrances were also upon the desks of

Floral remembrances were also upon the desks of Senators Cantor, Brackett and Nussbaum.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff announced several changes in committees the changes were in consequence of the death of the Senator from the XXXVth District, Mr. Mullin, and the resignations of committee places of several Senators. The committees named will hereafter consist of the following Senators, in the order named:

Finance-Higgins, Raines, Malby, Stewart, Walter, L. Brown, Higbie, Harrison, Elon R. Brown, Cantor, Guy, Koehler and Ellsworth.

Taxation and Retrenchment-Krum, Higgins, Stranshan, Humphrey, Daley, Johnson, Coggeshall. Coffee and Foley.

Railroads-Raines, Parsons, Chahoon, Wilcox, Brackett, Coggeshall, Page, Grant, Elon R. Brown, Munzinger and Featherson.

Forest, Fish and Game Laws-Higbie, Chahoon, Grant, C. Davis, Malby, Gallagher and Sullivan.

The Senate adjourned until il a. m. Thursday.

WATERVLIET GETS ITS SCHOOL MONEY.

Albany, Jan. 12.-In consequence of the break in Monr the deadlock in the Board of Education of the city of Watervillet, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Charles R. Skinner, to-day issued an order vacating his order withholding from that city order vacating his order withholding from that city its share of the public moneys of the State distrib-uted for school purposes, and directing the Treas-urer of Albany County to pay to the Chamberlain of Watervilet the moneys withheld, amounting to about \$5,00. This ends the Watervilet school case, which has engaged public attention for over a year,

HABITUAL DRUNKARDS MIGHT BE SHUT UP Albany, Jan. 12 - Attorney-General Hancock some torney-General of Massachusetts, asking if there stitutionality of a statute providing that habitual constitutionality of a statute providing that habitual drunkards may be taken into custody against their will and confined in State Institutions with a view to effecting their cure, entirely apart from any idea of punishing them. Mr. Hancock finds that such a statute would be constitutional under decisions of the courts of this State, provided the persons committed have been declared to be habitual drunkards by due process of law.

# THE "STATE OF MANHATTAN" BILL.

Albany, Jan. 12.—Assemblyman Trainor to-night introduced his bill of last year providing for new State of Manhattan. The bill is amended to include all the Hudson River counties and the coundes of Schoharie and Schenectady.

There are two measures, one merely providing for There are two measures, one merely providing for the consent of the people of the State that Congress may create an independent State out of the territory of the present State of New-York, and the other providing for the submission of the question to the voters of the territory involved at the next general election. The new State of Manhattan is to comprise the counties of Schenectady, Schoharie, Albany, Greene, Uister, Sullivan, Orange, Rockland, Rensselaer, Columbia, Dutchese, Putnam, Westchester, New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk.

Albany, Jan. 12.-At a meeting of the State Board of Charities to-day President Stewart presented for consideration a communication from the managers of the House of Mercy, a reformatory By the terms of the bill it is provided that no in the city of New-York under private manage-licensed pharmacist shall traffic in liquors in quan-ment, requesting an investigation of the manageities exceeding one quart and less than five gal-ons unless holding a liquor tax certificate, the fee or which shall be as follows: In cities of over 500,-00 population, \$100; of less than 500,000 but more than 50,000, \$75; of less than 50,000 but more than than 50,000, \$75; of less than 50,000 but more than

SPEAKER O'GRADY ANNOUNCES THE LIST AS MADE UP.

THE HAND OF SENATOR PLATT APPARENT-MARSHALL, AT THE HEAD OF CITIES-CITIZENS

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Jan. 12.-Speaker O'Grady submitted to the Assembly to-night the list of committees. It tor Platt, which is especially apparent in com-

Tammany Hall also is tenderly treated, and it is clear that the Platt machine and the Croker machine have entered into an agreement that Brooklyn shall receive a salary of \$1,500, and in will act harmoniously at this session of the Legis Queens \$2,500. These engineers in Brooklyn and lature. There will be occasional blank cartridge: fired at each other, but nothing that will do any harm.

Laimbeer, Weekes and Seligaberg, are carefully placed on committees which have little influence on the deliberations of the Assembly.

headed by Mr. Marshall, of Brooklyn, Mr. Hill, of Erie County, also appears on the committee, and he is about the only independent Republican who has a position of any influence. Mr. Hill may be ed by the representatives of Tammany Hall and of the Platt machine, but at least his presence in cities in getting a hearing before the com-

to have been highly rewarded for their regularity and Mr. Brennan, of Kings, instead of getting the chairmanship of Cities, as he expected, must be content with that of Taxation and Retrenchment The list of committees is as follows:

Ways and Means-Nixon, Chautauqua; Kelsey, Avingston, Alids, Chenango, Sears, Franklin, Cosello, Oswogo, C. J. Clark, Jefferson, Matteson, Cataraugus, McEwan, Albany, Ten Eyek, Onondaga, Jonnelly, New-York, Falmer, Schoharie; Kelly, Alsany, Oliver, New-York.

Judickly—Armstrong, Monroe; Bondy, Onondaga; Peterson, Chautauqua; McLaughlin, Sullivan; Flsh, Madison; Stedman, Albany; Martin, Oneida; De-graw, Kings; Laimbeer, New-York; Palmer, Scho-harie; Hoffmar, New-York; Van Hoesen, Cortland;

lowing communication to the Chiefs of Police of the State:

The Bertillon system of identification of criminals has been in operation in the prisons, penitentiaries and reformatories in this State since August, 1886, and sixteen thousand cards, each bearing the pha-

Coder-Allds, Chenango; E. L. Smith, Herkimer; Wallace, Queens, Perkins, Monroe; Greenwood, Wayne; Tiffany, Kings, Murphy, Montgomery; Delaney, Onondaga, Patton, Erle; Green, New-York; Brown, Rockland; Vroman, Niagara; Seligsberg, New-York

General Laws-Bondy, Onondaga; Brennan, Kings; ives, St. Lawrence; Zimmerman, Jefferson; Burr, Suffolk; Hoes, Columbia; Sloan, Schuyler; Weeks, New-York; Collins, New-York; Hutton, Rensselsor; Maloney, Erie; Hoffman, New-York; Heddington, New-York. Taxation and Retrenchment-Brennan, Kit Raplee, Yates, Weeks, New-York; Cottle, Or daga; Whipple, Wyoming; Ellis, Genesee; Evo Orleans, Cowles, Otsego; Schulum, New-Yo Weill, New-York; Cullen, Kings; Hoffman, N York; Hubbard, Kings.

Canals-Taylor, Oswego; Tremper, Ulster; Eld-ridge, Warren Lowenthal, New-York, Van Rens-selaer, Scheca; A. L. Clark, Lewis; Pation, Erle; Johnson, Tomokins; Foreiyoe, Cayuag; Hutton, Rensselaer, Mohring, Erle; Phillips, New-York; F. Schmidt, Kings.

Schmidt, Kings.

Affairs of Cities-Marshall, Kinga; Hill, Erie; Adler, New-York; Holbert, Cheming, Addis, Putnam; Perkins, Monroe; Delaney, Onondaga; Lowenthal, New-York; Williams, Oneida; Finn, New-York; McKeown, Kings; Myers, Scheneetady; Chanler, New-York; McKeown, Chanle

Hallronds-Eldridge, Warren; Addis, Putnam; Pierce, Essex, Fuller, Broome; Burr, Suffolk, Bondy, Onondaga; Russell, Rensselaer, Mason, Oneida; Axtell, Delaware; Trainor, New-York; Finn, New-York; Cain, Kings; Tompkins, Niagara. Commerce and Navigation—Ives, St. Lawrence; cost, Suffolk; C. J. Clark, Jefferson; Costello, Os-tego; Rapice, Vates; Coughley, Albany; Brewster, tensselaer; Tripp, Dutchess; Tremper, Ulster; Julien, Kings; Frizacrald, New-York; Mullany,

Labor and Industry-Wallace, Queens; Williams, Oneida; Greenwood, Wayne; Cross, Steuben; Sloan, Schuyler; Simmons, Ontario; Mahar, New-York; O'Connor, New-York; Phillips, New-York; Sanford, Kings; Streitler, Erie.

Excise Greenwood, Wayne; Hanna, Dutchess; an Rensselaer, Seneca; Sears, Franklin; Witter, toga; Ives, St. Lawrence; Simmons, Ontario; Duton, Cayuga; Lirchard, Allegany; Hachemeister, lew-York; Pickett, Clinton; Gallagher, Kings; ckert, Ulster.

Greene.

Public Printing Burr, Suffolk; Davis, Kings; McEwan, Albany: Marshall, Kings; Ellis, Genesee;
Van Hensselaer, Senerai, N. J. Miller, Erle; Fitzgerald, New-York; Trainor, New-York; Sullivan, NewYork; Maloney, Erle.

Vater, Vincent, Broome;

New-York.

Public Institutions—Costello, Oswego; Post, Suf-folk; Baker, Eric; Axtell, Delaware; Stedman, Al-bany; Fritz, New-York; Brown, Rockland; Resler, Kings; Schultz, Orange. Kings; Schultz, Orange, Military Affalrs-Kavanaugh, Saratoga; Perkins, Monroe: Weeks, New-York; Sloan, Schuyler; Will-lams, Oneida; Paris, Washington; Laimbeer, New-York; Roche, Now-York; Schoeneck, Kinga; Bo-land, Erie; Griggs, Kings.

Soldiers' Home-Cross, Steuben; Ives, St. Law-rence, Davis, Kings, Ten Eyck, Onondaga; Raplee, Yates; Russell, Rensselaer, Ackert, Ulater; O'Connor, New-York; Van Hoesen, Cortland; Murray, New-York.

Claims—Fish, Madison; Holbert, Chemung; Good-sell, Orange, Hill, Erle, Tiffany, Kings; Collins, New-York; Griggs, Kings; Steiffler, Erle; Miteneil, New-York.

New-York, Pederal Relations-Zimmerman, Jefferson; Ten Eyek, Onondaga; Hanna, Dutchess; Holbert, Chemung; Patton, Eric; T. Smith, New-York; Hackemeister, New-York; Murray, New-York; Tompkins,

Charitable and Religious Societies—De Graw, Kings: Armstrong, Monroe: McEwan, Albany; Mar-shall, Kings: Muson, Onedda Oliver, New-York; Glaser, Queens: Dillon, New-York; Vroman, Niag-

State Prisons-Peterson, Chautauqua; Dutton, Cayuga; Murphy, Montgomery; Martin, Oneida; Cottle, Onondaga; Cain, Kings; J. F. Brennan, New-York; Picket, Clinton, and Gibney, Westcnester.

Fisheries and Game—C. J. Clark, Jefferson; Ten Eyck, Omondaga; Goodaell, Orange; Vincent, Broome; Axtell, Delaware; Baker, Erle; Sloan, Schuyler; Haight, Monroe; Chanler, New-York; Gibney, Westchester, and Egan, New-York

Privileges and Election-McLaughlin, Sullivan; Miles, St. Lawrence; Adler, New-York; Tiffany, Kings; Stoneman, Cattaraugus; Cowles, Otsego; Green, New-York; Trainor, New-York, and Guider,

Unfinished Business-E. L. Smith, Herkimer; Taylor, Oswego; Tripp, Dutchess; Seligsberg, New-York, and Dale, Kings.

Unfinished Business—E. L. Smith, Herkimer; Taylor, Oswego; Tripp, Dutchess; Seligsberg, New-York, and Dale, Kings.

THE XIXTH DISTRICT CONTEST.

Albany, Jan. 12.—Although the Court of Appeals refused to fix a particular date for the hearing of the foliation of the second of the sec

the appeal in the controversy as to the election of THE BIG CANAL DEFICIENCY member of Assembly and Alderman in the XIXth Assembly District, New-York City, the arguments will probably be made next Tuesday. The case was filed to-day with the court.

BILLS ON MANY SUBJECTS.

A LARGE GRIST BEING PREPARED FOR THE LEGISLATIVE MILL.

Albany, Jan. 12.-Assemblyman Green, of New-York, dropped into the bill box a bill amending the Election law, providing that in cases where warrants have been issued for the arrest of persons charged with illegal registration or any other violation of the Election law, if it shall appear that the arrest was made through error or mistake, the Board of Election Inspectors may discharge the one in custody or quash the warrant if it has not yet been served, when the error is dis-

covered. Assemblyman Donnelly introduced the dollar gas bill, which was last week presented in the Senate by Mr. Cantor; Assemblyman Harburger the excise bill of Senator Grady; Assemblyman Wallace an amendment to the Primary Election law similar to the one last week presented by Senator Pavey, and Assemblyman Nixon presented the Grade crossing bell of Senator Ellsworth, authorizing an expenditure on the part of the State of \$250,000 for

To-night Mr. Finn introduced in the Assembly a bill providing for an additional assessor in the Rerough of Manhattan, who shall be a resident and freeholder of that borough.

Mr. Hoffman introduced in the Assembly a bill to emend the Penal Code by providing that examinations may be held in all supplementary proceedings, no matter what the amount involved. Under the existing law examinations can be held only where the amount exceeds \$25. He also introduced a bill providing that the city of New-York shall pay 25 cents a day for the care of charity patients t St. Joseph's and St. Francis's hospitals, but that the total sum paid to these hospitals shall not ex-

Assemblyman N. Taylor Phillips, of New-York, has introduced a bill designed to limit the extent to which title insurance companies may assume risks in insuring titles to real estate, etc., and taking the same proportionate to their capital and surplus. It is said to have been drawn with great are, and meets the approval of some prominent

vers and laymen who have united to advocate already by the Legislature at this session. Cullen, of Kings, introduced in the Assembly ill providing for the erection of a recreation at the foot of Harrison-st., in the Sixth Ward Brooklyn, and authorizing the Controller of York City to issue ronds to defray the cost seework. of the work.

Senator Stewart introduced a bill permitting the municipal authorities of any city or town to use the Empire State voting machine patented by D. and E. H. Davis, of Elmira, at any local or general

tor Page introduced a bill equalizing the

Senator Page introduced a bill equalizing the salaries of the attendants at the Supreme Court, First Judicial District, and the Court of General Sessions in New-York, and fixing all at \$1.20.

The following bills of general interest have been introduced in the Assembly:

By Mr. Dillom-Conferring power on the mayors of cities of the first class to issue a license to any adult blind person for the vending of goods or newspapers, or the playing of musical instruments in places designated in the license.

By E. La Grange Smith-Amending the Consolidated School law by empowering boards of education or bodies of like power to adopt and designate textbooks to be used in their respective districts, such books and school supplies and material to be furnished free to scholars to be used during the term.

By Mr. Hill-Two bills, one making it necessary

r masters of vessels running within the State give bills of lading which shall be prime facta idence of contents and condition, and another evidence of contents and condition, and another making a penalty for violation. By Mr. Greene-Amending the Code of Civil Pro-cedure relating to and giving the right of trial by jury as to contempt to persons charged with con-tempt of court not committed in the immediate view or presence of the court. In case the jury find the defendant not guilty of all the counts charged in the complaint, the verdict shall be final.

PROHIBITING DOUBLE TAXATION.

AN IMPORTANT BILL INTRODUCED BY MR. IVES IN THE ASSEMBLY.

Albany, Jan. 12-One of the most important bills on was introduced in the Assembly tonight by M. V. B. Ives, of St. Lawrence County. The bill provides for changing the present system of taxation so that mortgages will only be taxed once, and that upon the holder, and is supposed o prohibit double taxation.

Mr. Ives's bill reads: "Nothing in this act shall be

construed to permit double taxation, nor shall any person or association be assessed for any more real Electricity, Gas and Water Supply—Goodsell, Orange: Taylor, Oswego: E. L. Smith. Herkimer: Breinan, Kings: Ravanaugh. Saratoga: Eldridge. Breinan, Kings: Ravanaugh. Saratoga: Eldridge. Warren; N. J. Miller, Erie: Hatch, Steuben: Fordyce, Cayuga: McKecwn, Kings: Kelly, Albany: Fritz, New-York; Sanford, Westchester.

Internal Affairs—Witter, Tioga; Cottle, Onondaga; Internal Affairs—Witter, Tioga; Cottle, Onondaga; Colk: Tremper, Ulster; Zimmerman, Jefferson; Walcolk: Tremper, Ulster; Zimmerman, Jefferson; or personal property, nor for any greater interest

AN AMENDMENT TO THE CHARTER PROPOSED BY MR. BRENNAN.

lyn, has prepared an amendment to the Greater Justices of the Municipal Court. The present charter provides for the appointment of seven additional Justices before January 20, 1898, two of whom shall be residents of the Fourth and Fifth districts of the Borough of Brooklyn, three residents of the Second Third districts of the Borough of Queens and two residents of the First and Second districts of the Borough of Richmond. By Mr. Brennan's

of the Borough of Richmond. By Mr. Brennan's amendment the two additional justices are to be appointed by the Mayor before March I. 1898. They shall be residents of the Sixth and Seventh districts of the Borough of Brooklyn, but shall not belong to the same political party.

The charter is further amended to provide for seven, instead of five, districts in the Borough of Brooklyn. The salary of these justices, except in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, is increased from \$5,500 to \$7,500. In the boroughs of Queens and Richmond the salary is increased from \$5,600 to \$8,000 a year.

a year.

In the Borough of The Bronx two assistant clerks instead of one, are provided, and in each of the other districts there is to be one assistant clerk.

JUDGES FOR THE DOG SHOW. The Westminster Kennel Club's twenty-second

annual dog show will be held in Madison Square Garden from February 21 to 24. The judges so far appointed are: Miss A. H. Whitney, Lancaster, Mass.; St. Bernards, Newfoundland dogs and pugs. Dr. A. C. Heffinger, Portsmouth, N. H., American foxhounds. Charles Heath, Newark; pointers. William Tallman, Greensboro, N. C., setters. George Jarvis, New-York City; Irish and getters. George Jarvis, New-York City; Irish and Gordon setters. Andrew Laidlaw, Galt, Ont.; sporting spaniels; Robert McEwen, Byron, Ont.; collegang spaniels; Bobert McEwen, Byron, Ont.; collegang Charles D. Bernheimer, New-York City; poodles. E. D. Fanikner, New-York City; French buildogs. Arthur Mulvey, Cohasset, Mass. Boston terriers. H. F. Schellhass, Brooklyn, beagles, George Raper, Wincobank, Yorkshire, England; bloodhounds, mastiffs, Russian wolfhounds, deerhounds, greyhounds, English foxhounds, old English sheep dogs. Daimatians, dachshunde, all terriers (except Boston terriers), whippets, Italian greyhounds, toy spaniela, schipperkes, Pomeranians and miscellaneous class.

ENTERTAINMENT BY SCOTCHMEN. The sixth annual cellidh of the New-York Scot-

tish Celtic Society will be held at Adelphi Hall, Fifty-second-st. and Broadway, this evening. After an opening address by Archibald Campbell a pro-gramme of vocal and instrumental music will be rendered, followed by dancing.

WILLING TO GIVE IT A TRIAL. From The Detroit Free Press.

There was a look of suppressed anxiety on the face of the janitor of a Detroit theatre as he approached the manager. He twisted his hat in his hand and kept his eye riveted upon the opera-

Green, New-York, Trainor, New-York, and Guider, Kings.

Trades and Manufactures—Fuller, Broome; Coughley, Albany; Brewster, Rensselaer, Parls, Washington; Mason, Oneida; Graney, Westcheater; Farrell, Kings; McGuire, Kings, and Mohring, Erie.

Agriculture—Post, Suffolk; Litchard, Allegany; Vincent, Broome; Cross, Steuben; Simmons, Ontario; Evarts, Orleans, J. C. Meyers, Schenetady; Kullman, Richmond, and A. Schmid, Kings.

Indian Affairs—Matteson, Cattarsugus; Simmons, Ontario; Patton, Erie; Lowenthal, New-York; Cross, Steuben; Reddington, New-York; Gallagher, Kings; Wicke, Kings, and Hubbard, Kings.

Rules—O'Grady, Monroe; Nixon, Chautauqua; Kelsoy, Livingston; Allds, Chenango; Donnelly, New-York, and Kelly, Albany.

Printed and Engrossed Pills—Addis, Putnam; Ellis, Genessee; Whilppile, Wyoming; Reisert, Kings, and Boland, Erie.

Unfinished Bustness—E. L. Smith, Herkimer; Taylor, Oswego; Tripp, Dutchess; Seligsberg, New-York, and Dale, Kings.

employ counsel, an expert engineer, a clerk and a stenographer. They shall also have power to send for persons, records and papers, issue subpenas, examine witnesses under oath, and perform such other duties as may be necessary to obtain the information herein called for. Said committee shall serve without compensation, but their necessary expenses incurred in discharge of the duties devolving upon them by this resolution shall be paid by the State. They shall proceed with this investigation as speedily as possible and make their report to the Legislature at the earliest practicable date.

Senator Brush moved a reference to the Com-

Continued from First Page.

Senator Brush moved a reference to the Committee on Finance, and the printing of the resolution.

GRADY ATTACKS THE CHAMBER OF COM MERCE.

"Don't let it be printed," said Stator Grady. 'Let us forget that such a resolution was introduced. I cannot see why the Chamber of Commerce should be called upon to investigate matters that should be investigated by the Senate. I wish some gentleman would tell me what im-portant service the Chamber of Commerce has ever rendered that should warrant its selection. I regard it as the most contemptible association of hypocrites on the face of the earth. They are aristocratic because of their royal charter, and because of the desire of the people to keep them out of power. They are only empowered to investigate something in the Mother Country. I have as much respect for the men who are banded together to raise wages as for the men of New-York and Buffalo who are banded together to raise the price of the commodities of life."

Senator Lexow defended the members of the New-York Chamber of Commerce from what he termed the insult of the Senator from the XXth district. "They are not aristocrats," he said, "but of the

same flesh and blood of us all. I should be un-worthy of citizenship in Greater New-York if I did not defend the organization that came to the assistance of the flag when the country was in peril."
"The gentleman is not so well acquainted with the directory of New-York as I am," replied Senator Grady. "When the war broke out these men made their great rush for the protection of their own business interests. Their next rush was for Government bonds at 40 cents on the dollar, and they insisted on payment in gold."
Senator Raines said: "A few years as a there was a canal investigation bestimted in this

senator Raines said. A lew years ago there was a canal investigation instituted in this house. The Democratic majority filibustered for two weeks to prevent an investigation. Now a Republican Legislature proposes that the people shall be satisfied. A Republican Legislature is ready without an opposing vote to investigate the expenditures.

the expenditures. Senator Cantor said: "The members of the Canal Board charge direct upon each other What else can they do but demand an investigation when they ask an additional appropriation of \$7,000,000 more for the completion of the canal improvement?"

NOT A CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

Senator Grady replied to a covert suggestion of Senator Raines that the Chamber of Commerce had been instrumental in the thwarting of his ambition to be District-Attorney by saying that such was not the case. "I was not a candidate for District-Attorney of New-York," said he. Senator Raines said that he had no intention

to reflect on Senator Grady, but simply to inti-mate that there was a power that prevented his mate that there was a power that prevented his securing the delegates.

"I was a member of the committee of thirty-five having in hand the nominations," said Senator Sullivan, "and Senator Grady had to beg us not to nominate him."

The resolution went to the Committee on

Finance by a party vote. EXORBITANT TERMINAL CHARGES.

THEY ARE DRIVING AWAY EXPORT GRAIN BUSI-NESS FROM NEW-YORK. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The subject of terminal charges and terminal facilities in the city of New-York is again being agitated. This has been done time and

again, lo! these many years, but to little purpose. In the mean time, exports of produce from other ports are constantly increasing, your correspondent, Mr. De Puy, says, with the exorbitant terminal charges it is a wonder New-York gets a bushel of grain for export. Think of it-the lighterage charges in New-York is greater than the cost of transporting grain from Lake Michigan or Lake Superior ports to Buffalo! What is being done to lessen this charge?

ness! The chief business of the State and the city of New-York seems to be politics.

O. E. BRITT. Morristown, N. J., Jan. 8, 1897. BERMUDA "HOG MONEY."

HOW THE ISLAND HAPPENED TO GET HER PE-

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Hog money is rather a queer name for currency, is it not? Yet that is the name by which the brass money which began to be struck in Bermuda in 1615 came to be known. On one face of it was a hog, on the other a ship of that period. They are very rare and highly prized by collectors.

The history of this device is curlous and interesting. A Spanish vessel, commanded by Juan Bermudez, and on its way to Cuba with a cargo of hogs, was wrecked there. This was in 1515, Later in the same century, when the English discovered this land, they found a country inhabited by hogs.

It is also interesting to note that the English discovered it in the same way as the Spaniards. An English ship was wrecked there, is it any wonder that the treacherous coast got from the Spanish and English alike the name of "Devil's Land"? Yet it is one of the most beautiful coasts in the world, and it has been claimed that in brilliancy Mediterranean effects are not at all equal to those of Bermuda. Bermuda is said to be the island of Shakespeare's "Tempest." The strange tookse which mariners heard coming from this island, and which they did not know were produced by hogs, caused them to say that it was haunted and to report weird things of it.

While we are talking about Bermuda, we might as well tell of the queer way in which the people there get their building material. The houses are all built of coraline rock. When a man wants to belid a house, he cuts his plank out of his ground and builds away. If he wants a plank for anything he goes to the side of his yord and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a siab. He seems to think yard and cuts out a s

"Tempest." The strange holes which mariners heard coming from this island, and which they did not know were produced by hogs, caused them to say that it was haunted and to report weird things of it.

While we are talking about Bermuda, we might as well tell of the queer way in which the people there get their building material. The houses are all built of coraline rock. When a man wants to build a house, he cuts his plank out of his ground and builds away. If he wants a plank for anything he goes to the side of his yard and cuts out a slab. He seems to think very little about how the hole left is going to look. There are big and little quarries all about in Hamilton, which is the capital.

Another thing about Bermuda, which is not written in our histories, and which you might care to know, is the way she helped us in the Revolution. One hundred barrels of good British gunpowder went from Bermuda to Boston in 1776. If you go to Bermuda you will have pointed out to you the quaint old town of St. George, the exact spot from which that very useful powder was taken by the coloniats, with the connivance of the local government at Bermuda. The powder was supplied in response to a letter from General Washington, who emphasized the advantages which might accrue from commercial relations between Bermuda and the

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colonies, and suggested that these relations could be further strengthened by timely assist-ance in the way of ammunition. Great Britain kept then, as now, large military stores at Bermuda. It was whispered at the time that Ber-muda thought of casting her fortunes with the colonies. However that may have been, she is loyal enough now to the British flag. It is a pretty thought that she now sends us Easter lilles where once she sent us gunpowder. Rais. lilles where once she sent us gunpowder, ing Easter Illies for the New-York market favorite industry in Bernuda, and field Easter lilles there are no uncommon sight.

DRS. HOEBER AND TUTHILL TO FIGHT.

A HEARING BEFORE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AS TO THE RIGHT OF THE NEW CORONERS TO OFFICE

The members of the new Board of Coroners were served individually yesterday with notices from served individually yesterials with notices from counsel representing ex-Coroners Emil W. Hoeber and Theodore K. Tutnill. The notices contained the information that a hearing on the right of the new Board to exercise the office of Coroner would be held on January 17, in the office of the Attorney-General of the State, at Albany. This notice is the outcome of the contest made by ex-Coroners Tutnill and Hoeber on New Year's Day to restrain Coroners Zucca and Bausch from taking office.

A UNIVERSAL ACCENT.

THIS CHICAGO GIRL'S WAY OF SPEAKING ENGLISH MUST BE A PUZZLE.

From The Chicago Tribune

People who are under the impression that accent betrays not only the nationality but provincialism as well will perhaps be somewhat distillusioned by reading the following incident: vincialism as well will perhaps be somewhat disillusioned by reading the following incident:

The experience is that of a Chicago woman who made a trip to New-York a short while ago. Up to the time of her visit to the Eastern metropolis she supposed that she spoke fairly good English. She read none but the best authors, and as her friends were all numbered among the cultured people there seemed no reason why she should not couch her sentiments in pure, substantial Anglo-Saxon. Neither did she affect an accent. At least, she was not aware that she ild. After arriving in New-York, however, she learned that she not only had an accent, but that it was a many-sided affair that was truly perplexing.

She attended a reception one evening where literary and aesthetic people predominated. The first person she taiked to was a man with a bushy red beard and gold eyeglasses.

"I am so glad, madam," he said in the course of the conversation, "to know that you are the said to the property of the server town. That Boston accent is bound.

of the conversation, "to know that you are from my town. That Boston accent is bound to betray the speaker wherever it may be The Chicago woman flashed him one keen glance, then, seeing that he was in earnest, she said:

"I fear you have made a mistake; I am from Soon after she began talking to an elderly

woman. "You are from Georgia, of course," said the other woman. "I can always tell a Georgian anywhere. There is nobody on earth who pronounces a's and u's like a person born and bred in that State."

And again was the Chicago woman forced to proclaim the city of her nativity.

Later a young man commented on her accent. "From Nova Scotia, of course." he said pleasuantly. "I hall from there myself, and it's a pleasure to see some one who speaks as they do at home. The minute you pronounced my name I knew you were from my part of the country." in that State.

home. The minute you problem that he would be knew you were from my part of the country. Nobody else could say it with just that accent." Nobody else could say it with just that accent.

Agan she gasped out something about Chicago.

"I've been lonesome and not of place to-night,"
he said. "Nobody here from my section of the
globe. You're the first person I've met all evenling that halls from west of the Rocky Mountairs. The minute I heard you speak I said:
'Here's a woman from the Far West.' We never

lose our accent, it seems, wherever we may go."

Just before the reception ended the suave young man who stood at her side leaned forward and said: "I'll drive over to see you some day, if you don't mind. "You'll do what?"

"Prive over to see you. Fil wager we don't live more than ten miles apart. My home is in Robinson, W. Va. and you cannot live far away, Robinson, W. Va. and you cannot live far away. An accent such as yours and mine is never heard outside our immediate vicinity."

They were on their way home at last.

"You'll be apt to have a caller to-morrow," said her cousin. "That young doctor from Montreal is anxious to know you better. He feels confident that you belong to his city. He says he was attracted by your accent from the very first. He's homesick and would like to talk to some one from his native town. I didn't tell him

one from his native town. I didn't tell him my different. You"— But the young woman gasped "Chicago" and

"NO USE BUT TO LOOK AT."

From The Detroit Free Press.

# Do Not Condemn

fresh. What else could you expect? You would not think of using rancid itter, nor yet do you say all butter is bad because you get some occasionally

# rancid in time and under certain conditions, and when so should not be used. Insist on getting it sweet and

faction is then assured. The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tina, with our trade-marks-"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath-on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, loago. St. Louis. New York. Montree

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